The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26. 1735.

Nº 50.

MR. ADDISON in his * *Freeholder*, remarking on the prodigious Swarm of Politicians that infeſted his Days, has the following Obſervations, which, I believe, at this time, will be neither unentertaining nor uninſtructive.

'As our News-Writers, 'ſays he, record many Facts, 'ich, to uſe their own Phraſe, *afford great Matter of ulation*, their Readers ſpeculate accordingly, and, their Variety of Conjectures, in a few Years, be- ne conſummate Stateſmen; beſides, as their Papers filled with a different Party-Spirit, they naturally ide the People into different Sentiments, who ge- ally conſider rather the Principles than the Truth the News-Writer. This Humour prevails to ſuch Degree, that there are ſeveral well-meaning Perſons the Nation, who have been ſo miſled by their fa- rite Authors of this Kind, that in the preſent ntention between the Turk and the Emperor, they gone over inſenſibly from the Intereſts of Chri- nity, and become well Wiſhers to the Mahometan uſe. In a Word, almoſt every News-Writer has Sect, which (conſidering the natural Genius of Countrymen to mix, vary, or refine in Notions State) furniſhes every Man, by Degrees, with a rticular Syſtem of Policy: For however any one y concur in the general Scheme of his Party, it is with certain Reſerves and Deviations, and with alvo to his own private Judgment.

'AMONG this innumerable Herd of Politicians, I not but take Notice of one Set, who do not ſeem play fair with the reſt of the Fraternity, and make ery conſiderable Claſs of Men. Theſe are ſuch we may call the *After-wiſe*, who, when any Pro- fails, or hath not had its deſired Effect, foreſaw the Inconveniencies that would ariſe from it, ' they kept their Thoughts to themſelves till they covered the Iſſue; nay, there is nothing more al than for ſome of theſe wiſe Men, who applaud- publick Meaſures before they were put in Execu- n, to condemn them upon their proving unſucceſſ- The Dictators in Coffee-houſes are generally of s Rank, who often give ſhrewd Intimations that ings would have taken another Turn, had they en Members of the Cabinet.

'How difficult muſt it be for any Form of Govern- ent to continue undiſturbed, or any Ruler to live cenſured, where every one of the Community is us qualified for modelling the Conſtitution, and is good a Judge in Matters of State! A famous ench Wit, to ſhew how the Monarch of that Na- n, who has no Partners in his Sovereignty, is tter able to make his Way thro' all the Difficulties Government, than an Emperor of *Germany*, who ts in Concert with many inferior Fellow-Sovereigns, mpares the firſt to a Serpent with many Tails to e Head; and the other to a Serpent with one Tail many Heads; and puts the Queſtion, Which of em is like to glide with moſt Eaſe and Activity rough a Thicket? The ſame Compariſon will hold the Buſineſs of a Nation conducted by a Miniſtry, a whole Kingdom of Politicians.'

'ALL Men will ſee, that theſe Obſervations of *our thy Countryman* are, for the moſt Part, as applicable he preſent Times as thoſe in which they were made. ubt not but every Individual will be able to diſco- to what Claſs of Writers his Neighbour belongs; as the Experience of the Reader will ſupply to him proper References of this Sort, ſo I would not ingly anticipate his Pleaſure: But I muſt here do ice to the *ſagacious Camillus*, by placing him fore- ſt amongſt thoſe who foreſee whatever is to happen, hout being ſo unfair as not to foretell it, and who, as extraordinary a Retroſpect, can trace the Cauſes he *preſent Contentions* in *Europe* down to their original rce in the Death of King *Charles* I.

'WHAT Set of Readers he writes to, will appear be- d Diſpute, from the Advices he communicates to m, and the wonderful Matters he propoſes for their ief.

THEY are to believe, that the preſent precarious and dangerous Situation of Affairs; the Loſſes ſuſtained by the Merchants in the laſt War; nay, our *Debts*, the Price of our Laws and Liberties, are all ſo many legible Characters of the Wrath of Heaven againſt this Nation, for the Death of a Prince, who was an Enemy to both Law and Liberty.

THEY are to believe, that the greateſt Miſconduct of *Britain*, has been giving *Pretenders* to *France*, in the Perſons of *Charles* the Second, *James* the Second, and his pretended Son.

THE Inſtruction naturally flowing from hence is, that as *Britain* has been wrong in this Conduct of giving the Pretender to *France*, ſo ſhe ſhould reform it by recalling him home; and I doubt not, but thoſe in our *Author*'s way of Thinking, would not only look upon ſuch a Proceeding as a Cure for our Domeſtick Evils; but as an Attonement of the Wrath of Heaven for the Iniquity of *Oliver*'s *Days*. If they would not intend any ſuch Inference, of what do they complain? To whom would they have the Pretender given? All *good Engliſhmen* think that he is given already in a very proper Manner; that he is given where he ought to be given, to the *Pope*.

BUT we cannot be at a Loſs to know what theſe Men mean; it is natural for thoſe who look upon the Revolution as an Evil, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion as a Misfortune, and a Burthen to theſe Kingdoms, to mourn over the Errors of *James* the Second; it is natural for them to lament over their departed, and their abſent Friends. *King James* the *Second* had but one *Fault*, ſays *Patriot Fog*. If *King James* the Second had not been a *Papiſt*, ſays *honeſt Camillus*, he would have made the beſt and moſt uſeful King that *England* ever ſaw: *He was no Plunderer*. What Pity is it then, that *James* the *Second* was not a *Proteſtant!* then all the *Diſadvantages* of the *Revolution* had never happened, all our Domeſtick Evils had been prevented; and we had all ſate quiet under the delightful Shade of Proteſtant Tyranny! for this is the Truth, *James* the *Second* was a *Tyrant* as well as a *Papiſt*, fully poſſeſſed of all the arbitrary Principles of his Father; and had he not been a Papiſt, had he not attempted to force his Religion upon his Subjects, in all Probability he might have fix'd his Authority in the moſt abſolute Manner, and we had at this Day been the Vaſſals of confirm'd Slavery.

BUT leaving *Camillus* to his Panegyricks on *James* the *Second*, and the Wrath of Heaven for the Death of *Charles the Firſt*, let us obſerve how Mr. *D'Anvers* and Mr. *Fog* behave in the preſent Conjuncture; theſe *worthy Patriots* we ſhall find preparing themſelves for making their Claim to the Title of *Afterwiſe*, by keeping their Thoughts to themſelves, 'till they diſcover the Iſſue; and I dare to ſay, that when the Iſſue ſhall be diſcovered, they will make it appear that they are as *after-wiſe* as any Men in *England*.

For my Part, I ſhall not aſpire to any higher Title; I cannot therefore pretend to offer any Scheme which will infallibly regulate the preſent Differences among Princes; but as I think it very ſafe to truſt to *his Majeſty* and his Miniſters, I cannot finiſh this Paper better than with the Words of that *excellent Man* and *worthy Patriot*, with whom I begun; that '* When we have 'a King who has gain'd the Reputation of the moſt 'unblemiſhed Probity and Honour, and has been 'fam'd through the whole Courſe of his Life, for an 'inviolable Adherence to his Promiſes; we may ac- 'quieſce (after his many ſolemn Declarations) in all 'thoſe Meaſures which it is impoſſible for us to judge 'rightly of, unleſs we were let into ſuch Schemes of 'Council and Intelligence as produce them; and 'therefore we ſhould rather turn our Thoughts upon 'the Reaſonableneſs of his Proceedings, than buſy our- 'ſelves to form Objections againſt them. The Con- 'ſideration of his Majeſty's Character ſhould at all 'Times ſuppreſs our Cenſure of his Conduct; and ſince 'we have never yet ſeen or heard of any falſe Steps in 'his Behaviour, we ought in Juſtice to think, that he 'governs himſelf by his uſual Rules of Wiſdom and 'Honour, till we diſcover ſomething to the Contrary.

'THESE Conſiderations ought to reconcile to his 'Majeſty, the Hearts and Tongues of all his People: 'But as for thoſe who are the obſtinate, irreclaimable, 'profeſſed Enemies to our preſent Eſtabliſhment, we 'muſt expect their Calumnies will not only continue, 'but riſe againſt him, in Proportion as he purſues ſuch 'Meaſures as are likely to prove Succeſsful, and ought 'to recommend him to his People.

BRITANNUS.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France.

Paris, Aug. 31.

LETTERS of the 18th Inſtant from the Army in Italy ſay, that the Marſhal de Noailles has now ſo cloſely blocked up the Gariſon of Mantua, that nothing can paſs in or out.

Thoſe of the 23d from the Army on the Rhine ſay, that the firſt Column of the Muſcovite Troops, conſiſting of 8000 or 9000 Men, was beginning to arrive at Heidelberg; and 'tis hotly reported in the Army, that when they have had a few Days Reſt there, Prince Eugene will paſs the Rhine to attack the Army of France; and tho' one would hardly believe it, the Marſhal de Coigny has put his Army in ſuch a Situation, that it may be drawn together in leſs than an Hour's Time.

It is now above a Year ſince the King's Plate was ſtolen, and no Body knew who was the Thief, till one Day laſt Week, that a Perſon ſtabbed himſelf ſeveral Times in the Body, who, before he died, declared that he was the Man that committed the Robbery, and diſcovered where the Silver was, which he had melted into Ingots.

The 26th Inſtant the Abbot de St. Victor was admitted, and took his Seat in Parliament, as a Peer of France, with the Title of the Duke Fitz-James; but 'tis believed that it will not be long ere he reſigns that Title in favour of his Brother the Lord Fitz-James.

LONDON.

Laſt Week died at Briſtol Mr. Montjoy, one of the Aldermen of that City; from whence we hear alſo, that on Wedneſday laſt the Lord Chief Juſtice Hardwick (before the Court ſate to hear Cauſes) went into Queen's-ſquare, to view the Pedeſtal and Statue of King William, which is reſorted to by Abundance of People, and was pleaſed the next Day to honour the Glouceſterſhire Society with his Company, by an Invitation of Mr. Rice Charlton the Preſident, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of the Society, who walked in Proceſſion, with a Set of Muſick, from the Council houſe to St. Nicholas Church, and after hearing a Sermon, proceeded to the Merchants Hall to an elegant Entertainment, being ſaluted in their Walk with ſeveral Diſcharges from the Cannon on board a large Merchant Ship at the Key. Yeſterday his Lordſhip returned to Town from the Weſtern Circuit.

On Saturday Night died much regretted, at his Houſe on Kew-Green, Robert Murden, Eſq; Brother of the late Sir Jeremiah Murden, ſome Years ſince Sheriff of this City. He was poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable Eſtate, the greateſt Part of which he has left to his Nephew, who is Apprentice to a Linnen-Draper in Cornhill.

Yeſterday Morning a Fire broke out in the Shop of Mr. Milington, an Apothecary in Long-acre; but by timely Aſſiſtance, it was happily extinguiſhed, without doing any other Damage, than burning Part of the Shop and Goods on the Ground Floor.

On Thurſday next his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will take the Diverſion of Shooting in Richmond New Park.

Next Week the Lord Biſhop of Wincheſter is expected in Town for the enſuing Seaſon, from his Lordſhip's Palace at Farnham in Surry.

Laſt Sunday in the Afternoon, the Hon. the Lord Lempſter, eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Pomfret, Maſter of the Horſe to her Majeſty, a young Gentleman about 13 Years of Age, being at Play with his younger Brothers, in the Garden behind his Father's Houſe in Hanover-Square, got upon one of the croſs Bars of the Iron Rails, at the Top of the Area going down to the Kitchen, when his Foot ſlipping, he fell down

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down into the Area and fractured his Skull in such a Manner, that his Life was Yesterday despaired of. The Earl himself arrived in Town the Day before from his Seat in Northamptonshire.

Yesterday her Grace the Dutchess of Newcastle relapsed, and lay very Ill at his Grace's Seat at Claremount in Surry.

Yesterday Pat. Gosliney, who some time ago was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, for picking a Gentleman's Pocket of a Silver Watch, at the late Fire in Long-acre, was charged with a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for being guilty of willful and corrupt Perjury, in swearing at the late Assizes at Kingston upon Thames, that he attended the late Mr. M'Cray in his pretended Illness as a Surgeon, on Monday June the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Thomas Lee, Esq; to be a Lieutenant in Brigadier General Basset's Regiment of Foot.

A few Days since the Rev. Mr. Philip Eyre, one of the Fellows of New College in Oxford, was installed a Prebendary of Ulverton, in the Cathedral Church of Litchfield.

On Thursday next their Graces the Duke and Dutchess of Portland, will set out from their House in the Privy Garden Whitehall, for their Seat at Bulstrode near Gerard's Cross in Buckinghamshire.

Last Sunday died at her House in East-street near Red-Lyon-Square, Madam Falconbridge, a Gentlewoman of a very good Family and Fortune.

The Right Hon. the Lady Anne Scott, second Daughter to his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, who in June last had the Misfortune to be thrown from her Horse, by which Accident she broke one of her Arms, and was much bruised, and has been dangerously Ill ever since, was on Saturday last judg'd to be in a fair way of Recovery.

We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the four following Royal Yachts to be dock'd, &c. against the latter End of next Month, in order to sail for Helvoetsluys, to wait the Arrival of his Majesty and his Retinue, viz. the Royal Carolina, Sir Charles Hardy, on board of which the King is to embark, the William and Mary, the Katherine, and the Charlotte. 'Tis said his Majesty is expected at Kensington by the 15th of October, will keep his Birth-day at St. James's, and afterwards remove to Richmond for a Month.

Dublin, Aug. 16. Last Saturday Night, or early on Sunday Morning, two Soldiers were murdered at the Greyhound Ale-house in Liffy-street. It is said, they were in Company with some Stone-cutters, who quarrelled with them. One Soldier had his Head cut off, which was found in the Liffy the Day following. We hear that five other Soldiers are missing from the said Regiment. Several Persons are now in Newgate for the Murder.

Edinburgh, Aug. 19. By a Letter from Mr. Adam Anderson, Secretary to the Correspondents at London, of the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowgledge, we have Advice, that the Trustees for Georgia have employed Captain Dunbar to take aboard his Ship from Cromarty and Inverness 160 Persons, viz. 110 Men, and 50 Women and Children, all Highlanders, to be settled as a Colony on the farthest Boundary, on the River Alatamahia in Georgia; and which will be a gallant Barrier to Georgia, in case of a War with France or Spain (these Highlanders being a hardy People) and the said Trustees are applying to the foresaid Society, for a Minister having the Irish Language, to be sent thither for the Benefit of the said Colony, at the Society's Charges, which Project is so well liked by the Society, that at a general Meeting held here the 11th current, they have fully instructed and impowered their Committee of Directors, to recommend to the said Trustees, and employ at the Society's Charges, a fit and qualified Minister to go to Georgia for the above Purpose, and to give him proper Instructions as well to teach the Georgian Indians, as the said Highlanders, in the Principles of the Christian Religion.

Exon, Aug. 22. This Day Mary Dulen of Great Torrington is to be executed at Heavytree Gallows, for the Murder of her Bastard Child.

Grey, Cook, and Francis, three of the Thimble Fellows removed some time ago from hence to Ivelchester, where they were tried for robbing Mr. Cox on the Highway, by popping Money out of his Hand, which Verdict was brought in Special, and argued before the 12 Judges, who gave it in favour of the Prisoners (who had broke the said Gaol, except Grey, and were retaken, and committed to Newgate) were brought from thence to Ivelchester, and tried last Week at Wells for a Grand Larceny, in popping Money out of the said Mr. Cox's Hand, &c. and ordered to be transported. Three of this Gang, viz. Barrington, Quan, and Dolin, were executed at Heavytree last Lent Assize was two Years. Bubb of Oxford died in Newgate, and Lewis, Pearce, and Whiting (who broke Gaol with the above-mentioned Persons) are not yet taken.

David Humphreys committed some Years ago to Southgate, for picking Mr. Brown's Pocket, was cast at Wells for stealing a Mare, but afterwards reprieved.

Norwich, Aug 23. Last Wednesday the Honourable Artillery Company held their annual Feast at the New Hall in St. Andrew's, there being present the Right Worshipful Mr. Mayor, our worthy Representative, a great Number of Gentlemen, principal Inhabitants, and Freemen of this City, who there unanimously agreed to put in Nomination next Tuesday Mr. Alderman Wigget, for Sheriff to be chosen by the Freemen. The Dinner was very good, and pleasing to all present; after which they drank the Healths of the King, Queen, Royal Family, Sir Robert Walpole, Lord Townshend, Lord Lynn, Lord Bishop of Norwich, our two worthy Representatives, and Prosperity to the City of Norwich, and Trade thereof, with loud Huzza's; and so ended the Day with Mirth and Friendship.

Bristol, Aug. 23. On Monday a Cause was tried at the Guildhall, before the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick, between a Glover, Plaintiff, and a Millman, or Dresser of Skins, Defendant, for Damage that happened to the Plaintiff's Deer-skins in the dressing them. Many things were urged on the Behalf of the Defendant, to excuse him from being answerable for the Damage, which was occasioned by the Skins overheating when laid together in an Heap; but the great Question seemed to be, Whether he was so diligent as he ought to have been in attending the Skins when laid together? And after the Examination of several Witnesses, and the Jury had taken Time to consider of the Affair (which seemed to be a Case of Difficulty) they brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 10 l. Damage.

On Tuesday a merry Cause was tried between a Brass-Founder, Plaintiff, and a Corn-Chandler, Defendant, for criminal Conversation with the Plaintiff's Wife, the Action being laid for 1000 l. Damage. It appeared that the Defendant had been divers Times in private Converse with the Plaintiff's Wife, and particularly at the House of one Morse on St. Michael's Hill, about 18 Months past, where it being sworn they were seen in Action, the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff of 5 l. Damage. —— The Pl. swore to 500 l. Damage before the Action commenced, which held the Def. to Bail.

We hear the Founder has threatened to sue several young Gentlemen on a like Issue; but as the Damage already has fallen far short of his Expectation, 'tis thought he will alter his Intention, and draw in his ——

The same Day was tried an Information at the Suit of the King, against Mr. Thomas Hughes, for publishing a Libel against a certain Person, charging him therein with Sodomitical Practices; but the Information varying in setting forth a certain Trial therein mentioned from the Record of such Trial, the Defendant was found Not guilty, and happily escaped his intended Ruin. Mr. Hughes has been congratulated on this Occasion by many Gentlemen.

The same Day a Cause was tried between a Gentleman, Plaintiff, and a Captain of a Ship, Defendant, for an Assault and Battery, in that the Defendant had struck the Plaintiff three Blows at a Publick-house in Hungroad (where happening to drink a little too freely of Punch, was the chief Occasion of the Battery) which being proved, the Jury gave the Plaintiff a Penny Damage. —— One of the Council took particular Notice of this frivolous Cause, and spoke to his Lordship with much Concern at such Suits being commenced, and wished that the Judges had a discretionary Power to discountenance such for the future. His Lordship also spoke to the same Purport, and was of the Council's Opinion.

On Wednesday a notable Cause of Insurance was tried, wherein a Tradesman was Plaintiff, and an Insurer Defendant, upon a valued Policy of Assurance, which pretty much engaged the Attention of the Merchants and Tradesmen of this great City, because the Defendant, on a Salvage, pretended to set up a Custom of *opening an Account*, against the expres Terms of Agreement stipulated by the Policy; but after a short Hearing of the Matter, his Lordship directed a Verdict, which thereupon the Jury readily gave for the Plaintiff for his whole Demand.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 139 3-4ths to [illegible] India 146 1-half. South Sea 81 3-4ths to [illegible] Old Annuity 107 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 10[illegible] 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuity 93 5-8ths to 3-[illegible] Emperor's Loan 98 1-half. Royal-Assurance 96 1-[illegible] London-Assurance 12 3-8ths. York Building[illegible] African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 17 s. to 18 s. P[illegible] mium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 12s. Prem[illegible] S. Sea Bonds 3 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 81. 7[illegible] Premium. Salt Tallies 3 l. 5 s. Premium. E[illegible] Copper 21. 2 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. T[illegible] 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. 5[illegible] Cent. Discount.

Custom-house, London 16th Aug. 1[illegible]

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 27th August, 1735, at 3 o'Cl[illegible] the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale by [illegible] Candle, in the Long Room at the Custom-house, Lon[illegible] Parcel of Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, C[illegible] Waters, and Arrack (clear of all Duties.) To be [illegible] the King's Warehouse on Monday the 25th, Tu[illegible] 26th, August, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and [illegible] till 6 in the Afternoon, and on Wednesday Morning [illegible] the Sale.

N. B. *The Buyers are to pay down in Part 5 C[illegible] each Lot, and the Goods to be taken away in 14 Da[illegible] the Lot Money will be forfeited, and the Goods re[illegible] but where the Lots do not amount to Five Pound[illegible] Buyers are to pay down one Half. The Goods to b[illegible] weighed and re-gauged on the Delivery.*

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD, *the Half-Moon between the two Te[illegible] Gates in Fleet-street.*

THE HISTORY of the Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. Done into English from the original Spanish of Don Antonio de Solis, Secretary and Historiographer to his Catholick Majesty, by Thomas T[illegible] end, Esq; in Folio.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire, its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; [illegible] Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fi[illegible] of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ec[illegible] tical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Cu[illegible] and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trad[illegible] Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together w[illegible] Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in H[illegible] Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPFER, M. D. Physician t[illegible] Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated [illegible] his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J[illegible] SCHEUCHZER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of P[illegible] cians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an I[illegible] duction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a V[illegible] to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illust[illegible] with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

A. de la MOTRAYE's TRAVELS through Europe, [illegible] and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of [illegible] graphical, Topographical, and Political Observations on t[illegible] Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Tu[illegible] Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sw[illegible] Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Re[illegible] tions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on [illegible] is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in t[illegible] Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs o[illegible] Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most [illegible] derable Events, which happened during the Space of [illegible] Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a [illegible] Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Su[illegible] was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish [illegible] mies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight [illegible] Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ul[illegible] Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of [illegible] her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief T[illegible] actions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the R[illegible] with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, repre[illegible] ing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, [illegible] ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal C[illegible] Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, [illegible] Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Campa[illegible] ties, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterr[illegible] Black, Caspian, and Baltick Seas, with the Countries [illegible] cent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of [illegible] new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is [illegible] fixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an [illegible] Critick.

The History of Queen *Anne*, wherein all the Civil [illegible] Military Transactions of that Memorable Reign are faith[illegible] Compiled from the best Authorities, and Impartially Rel[illegible] The whole intermixed with several authentick and [illegible] able Papers; together with all the Important Debates in [illegible] liament: A compleat List of the most Eminent Persons [illegible] died in the Course of this Reign; with proper Characters [illegible] those who render'd themselves most Conspicuous in Church [illegible] State. Illustrated with a regular Series of all the Medals [illegible] were Struck to commemorate the great Events of this R[illegible] with a Variety of other useful and ornamental Plates. [illegible] Mr. A. Boyer

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*